

Indian Chieftain.

Published Thursday by
THE CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

D. M. MARRS, Editor,
M. E. MILFORD, Manager.

VINITA, IND. TER., June 8, 1893.

The Minco Minstrel has moved
to El Reno.

The Choctaws have received
their money and are happy.

The Delawares held a meeting
at Alluwe yesterday to take some
step toward hastening their pay-
ment.

CAN any one tell why a dele-
gation had to be sent to Washington
to sell the bonds? Could not bids
have been received at Tahlequah
with equal advantage?

The latest from Washington is
that the delegation have returned
home while Chief Harris remains
in the city to make further efforts
to sell the Strip bonds.

The Senate committee that was
to visit this country this summer,
of which Senator Faulkner of West
Virginia is chairman, has postponed
its visit indefinitely.

The judgment of the Muskogee
court in the case of Jas. G. Mehl-
lin vs. Joshua H. Lee was reversed by
the United States court of appeals
and remanded for a new trial.

THERE is good prospect of the
Frisco Railway being extended
from Sapulpa to Guthrie this sum-
mer. If this should be done it
would mean more business for
Vinita.

WHEN the Choctaws agreed to di-
vide the money for the leased dis-
trict with their attorneys it was
forthcoming at once. There may
be a lesson in this to be learned by
the Cherokees.

NO MATTER whether success or
disaster results from a business
venture or a political movement,
there are always plenty of people
who are ready to jump up and say
"I told you so."

Is the Downing party wants to
win in Delaware they will nomi-
nate Washbourne and Buffington
for the senate again. This, it is
reasonably certain to say, they
will do next Saturday at Carey's
Ferry.

THE date fixed by Special Agent
Duncan for filing applications for
claims on the Strip under the
clause in the agreement allowing
seventy persons to hold land there
has been changed from July 1st to
June 20th.

ALL adopted white citizens with-
in the Vinita precinct on the Del-
aware side are requested to meet
at Vinita on Saturday, June 10th,
and enroll themselves as members
of the White Adopted Citizens'
association or call on F. W. Strout
at any time for that purpose.

As a newspaper grows in
strength, character, and influence,
the less interest it takes in which
side of a political question other
papers take. And as a general
thing the less influence a paper has
the more it becomes the creature
of some intriguing demagogue.

THE census takers have been at
work here faithfully the first three
days of this week taking the names
of citizens preparatory to the per
capita payment of the Strip money.
From all appearances they are
doing thorough work, sparing no
pains to make their roll the most
authentic possible. The citizen-
ship of all who apply must be
proven by two competent wit-
nesses. There is little doubt but
this will be the most reliable cen-
sus roll ever made in the Cherokee
nation.

THE robbery of the Bentonville
bank, an account of which will be
found on the first page of this
paper, has prompted the officials
of the bank at this place to take
extra precautions against a raid.
Col. Star (he ought to be a colonel
by this time) may succeed in tak-
ing in the First National of this
city, but if he intends to carry off
the "swag" he had better bring an
ox team, as the funds are nearly
all in silver. A letter from May-
ville states that six men ate sup-
per the evening of the robbery at
John Ward's on Beattie's prairie
and stated they had robbed the
Bentonville bank of \$12,000.

Is your local paper gets obstre-
perous, and don't adopt your views
as readily as you think it ought to,
sit down on it hard; tell all your
friends to quit patronizing it; warn
everybody against subscribing for
it; forget everything it has ever
done for you in the past, and give
it "hail columbia" on all occa-
sions. If you will do this you will
be surprised at the results. When
it finds out that you are opposing
it, it will feel completely "done
up" and "blowed out," and these
chances are that after a few short,
weary, miserable weeks it will sus-
pend publication, and then you

will be happier than you ever were
in all your life before.

No; don't forget to pitch right
into your local paper; you are right
and it is outrageously wrong; your
influence with a half dozen friends
against the paper will go farther
than all it can possibly say to its
thousands of readers; you've got
the advantage and "whoop em up,
Lizy Jane!"

The outlook for the cattle indus-
try in this country at the present
time is good. For many years
past the business has suffered from
an over-supply incident to a too
rapid development, but now con-
ditions have changed and there is
every indication of prosperity for
the cattlemen. Reports from ev-
erywhere indicate a scarcity of
cattle; the calf crop throughout
the range country is undoubtedly
short; scores of the smaller owners
have gone out of the business for
good, and for many years to come
prices will certainly be good, on
account of the limited supply, and
cattlemen will make money—and
plenty of it.

THERE is still more or less un-
certainty hanging over the busi-
ness of this nation, consequent
upon the apparent failure of the
delegation to place the bonds. The
merchants of the nation have prob-
ably sold half a million dollars'
worth of goods on Strip payment
and all other branches of trade
have been carried on in the same
way. The prospect of so large a
payment has caused nearly every
one to extend their business in
some way; a great many have in-
volved themselves deeply, think-
ing there could be no hitch in the
payment of the Strip money. Just
what will be the outcome is
hard to predict, but it is reason-
ably safe to say the bonds will be
sold in due time and the payment
go on.

WHITE ADOPTED CITIZENS.

No little interest is manifested
in the movement of white adopted
citizens of this nation that is now
taking shape, and there is no ques-
tion but that it would be to the in-
terest of the whole Cherokee na-
tion as a body politic to be one
people, bound together by one
common interest, co-equal in citi-
zenship, and in everything that
goes to make a united people. Just
so long as one class of citizens en-
joy more privileges than other
classes, so long will there be bick-
ering and discontent. But in the
humble opinion of THE CHIEFTAIN
the place to right these wrongs—
real or imaginary—as the case
may be, is here at home; the place
to apply for relief is to the nation-
al council of the Cherokee nation.
There can be no question but that
the rights of all citizens should be
equal in every respect, and by law
should be made so. The interests
of the nation in these trying times
demand that her citizens should
stand together, and this is utterly
impossible where they are divided
by a difference in rights and inter-
ests. Council has enacted laws
that limit the rights of all adopted
citizens. These laws have become
burdensome and obnoxious to the
adopted citizens. Without ques-
tioning the right of the council to
enact such laws we are of the op-
inion that they should be repealed
and others enacted in their stead
that would be just to all. If this
movement of white citizens acts
the part of wisdom it will make its
appeals to the national council,
and there is little doubt but coun-
cil will grant the relief asked. The
thought of coercing the Cherokee
nation into terms by threatening it
with the United States should not
be indulged. Claiming rights
which the law as it now stands
does not give, will do more harm
than good. The proposition to ask
council to make white adopted citi-
zens full citizens with all the
rights of native Cherokees is per-
fectly feasible. The most promi-
nent and influential Cherokees in
the nation favor such a law; the
interests of the country demand it.
When the interests of all are the
same this people can stand shoul-
der to shoulder on all the great
questions of the day. We believe
the magnanimity of the Cherokees
on all questions of public policy
may be depended upon. No more
liberal people live upon the face of
the earth. They have gathered in
their people from the ends of the
earth and divided their lands and
their money with them. And now
that they are contending with the
monster evil that threatens the life
of the government—the intrusion
of a foreign population clamoring
for rights in the country without
authority, and setting up claims to
citizenship where none exist—the
nation needs the co-operation of
all her citizens, regardless of blood
or previous condition. Let coun-
cil pass a law wiping out all dis-
tinctions in point of interests. The
majority of white citizens have no
other interests save those in com-
mon with the Cherokees; the des-
tiny of one is the destiny of the
other, and both will stand or fall
together.

THE GROUND TREMBLES.

The friends of allotment could
never find a more opportune time
for presenting the issue, nor a
stronger argument in its favor, than
the present time and the very
great dread, suspense and anxiety
caused by the apparent failure of
the delegation to sell the Strip
bonds. The ease with which the
entire proceeds of the Strip might
be withheld from the people indef-
initely demonstrates very forcibly
the unstable condition of this Cher-
okee nation. More than half of
all the land owned by this nation
has been sold and already passed
from the Indians forever; and there
is not a citizen in all this nation
that knows what he is going to get
for it. Indeed he is not absolutely
certain of getting anything. The
same power that has disposed of
six and a half million acres of
Cherokee land on the Strip is able
to dispose of the homes of the
whole Cherokee people here east
of 96° in the same manner. No
further demonstration is needed
that the personal rights of the peo-
ple are insecure and in jeopardy
when held in common, whether it
be their rights to the land or their
rights to funds.

The lands of the Cherokees are
not safe. The homes of these peo-
ple, subject to the legislation of a
council that has been corrupt and
more than once and is very liable
to be again, are indeed in a very
precarious and altogether unsatis-
factory condition. It is now be-
lieved by many that the govern-
ment will force us to allot this
country, in pursuance of its policy
to do away with separate Indian
governments within the United
States. If it should do so, there
is no question but that it would
be an act of mercy and a God send
to the masses of the Cherokee peo-
ple, and the sooner the United States
comes down here and coerces us
into allotment the better for all
concerned. When the people realize
that their homes are in the same
uncertain condition as are the
Strip funds, it does look as
though they would all want to pro-
tect themselves by individual title.

CATOOSA WARMS MR. DEAN.

The Constitution and Laws He
Would Uphold.

EDITOR CHIEFTAIN:—Henry Clay
Dean reminds one of an old, often-
told story of an old man and his
wife who got into a dispute over
the gender of a certain fowl that
came waddling through the yard.
The old man said it was a duck;
the old woman said it was a drake.
The old man proceeded to immerse
the old lady in a pond near by.
Every time the old lady's head
came up out of the water she
would say "drake." Finally the
old man held her under so long
that she could not speak a word
but was able to raise her arm and
crook her index finger. So it is
with Mr. Dean; when he is over-
whelmed with authenticated facts
he raises his feeble arm and crooks
his finger.

He fails to show where an act of
legislative body was ever superior
to a constitutional provision. What,
he asks, has the white man given
for this land and money? The
answer is, he has given all that
was required of him. Who steps
up to the counter and pays more
for an article than is asked for it?
It is safe to assert that Mr. Dean
is not one of them, judging from
his liberality (?) towards the white
man.

Now Mr. Dean, please tell us
what you paid for the land and
money that you are so anxious to
get more than your share off. If
your answer is "by blood," by be-
ing one of the original owners of
the soil, please tell us then by
what rule of inheritance do you
come into a share of the original
estate? You are not a full-blood,
not even a half-blood. It is usual
for full brothers and sisters to in-
herit the estate. In only two states
in the United States can the half
brother inherit—even there you
would be left when you are so an-
xious to leave the white citizen. As
it is so easy to tell you, and you
do not seem to know how you in-
herit equally with the full-blood,
here it is:

By being incorporated into a
body politic called the Cherokee
nation you become a full brother
to the "full-blood" who originally
owned the land and monies, and
to the full-blood white man who
pays a small fee and the freedmen
who pay nothing, like yourself.

It is by the liberality of the full-
blood alone, who was the original
owner of the soil that gives you,
probably only a forty-second
cousin, equal rights of citizenship,
which means equal rights in the
common property.

It has been decided time and
again that the right of citizenship
and the right of property cannot
be taken away by legislative ac-
tion. Suppose the time should
come when the adopted element of
this country should have a major-
ity in council; would Mr. Dean cry
vox populi, vox dei and for a small
consideration join them in defining
the treaties so as to rob them of
their share of the common prop-
erty? That might be a little more
ungrateful, but not one whit more
unlawful.

The white man has probably
paid more for the girl of his choice
than he is aware of. He has ex-
changed undisputed citizenship in
the United States for disputed citi-
zenship in the Cherokee nation;
he was a prince, now he is a plebe;
he was a guardian, now he is a
ward. He now has the right to
breathe the wind and live on his
wife's bounty.

Catoosa has evidently dropped a
bomb near old "Rip," for he has

waked up and started toward the
white settlement. He posts no
longer at "Echo." He is after the
white man's scalp on his way; a
bit of printed matter is flipped by
the wind. It proves to be an act
of council "admirable in its treat-
ment." He sends it to the CHIEFTAIN,
and really he believes that is the
"constitution and laws of the Cherokee
nation." Here is what he says:
"Wm. Jackson and Catoosa, two
white men, want to wipe out the
constitution and laws." Mr.
Jackson and Catoosa don't want to
wipe out the constitution and
laws. If they were to wipe them
out they would wipe themselves
out of every vestige of their rights
in this nation. We don't want
them wiped out if we can pre-
vent it.

Hark! Here comes "Old Rip"
with his old rusty gun. He don't
know it won't shoot worth a cent;
he don't know that his ammuni-
tion has been rotten for twenty
years; he don't know that his old
scalping knife has rusted off at the
hilt. These are a great many
things that he don't know—what
he don't know would make a good
sized book.

If what he sends the CHIEFTAIN
is the "constitution and laws" of
the Cherokee nation, they have
been pretty effectually wiped out
without the assistance of Catoosa
or Jackson, to-wit: When con-
gress passed the bill appropriating
\$75,000 of Cherokee money to pay
the very class of citizens that that
act tries to "define" out. And
later when the claims court decided
in the Delaware case which counts
in a general way all citizens with-
out regard to race or color equal in
rights. That is what Catoosa con-
tends for—equal rights. That is
what the white man's citizenship
association contends for and that
is just why old "Rip" wants the
white man's scalp.

Be it with him, readers. He
will be among his kith and kin; he
is not as much of an Indian as he
would have you believe. He will
learn better things. We will give
him the right hand of fellowship
and all his rights, but none of ours.
CATOOSA.

The Strip Contract.

The contract for the purchase of
the Cherokee Strip as signed by
Chief Harris and the delegation,
after reciting the original agree-
ment, is as follows:

THE CONTRACT.

Therefore, in consideration of
the premises above recited, the
United States, party of the first
part, agrees to pay the Cherokee
nation of Indians, party of the sec-
ond part, in addition to said sum
of \$295,736 for all the right, title,
interest and claims which said na-
tion of Indians may have in and to
the hereinbefore described land,
the sum of \$5,300,000 in five equal
annual installments, commencing
on the fourth day of March, 1895,
and ending on the fourth day of
March, 1899, the said deferred pay-
ments to bear interest at the rate
of four per cent. annually from
March 4, 1893, subject, however,
to the following considerations,
namely: That from the first pay-
ment of \$1,060,000 there shall be
deducted \$7,840 for land allotted
under the fifth provision of the
second article of said original
agreement with the Cherokee com-
mission, referred to in said section
10, and the remainder, to-wit,
\$1,052,160, of its accrued inter-
est, and if any part of this con-
tract shall remain in the treasury
of the United States to be paid to
the Delaware and Shawnee Indians
for their pro rata share in the pro-
ceeds of said Outlet, also to cover
the necessary amount to pay the
freedmen or their legal representa-
tives, who are citizens of the Cher-
okee Nation, for claims which may
be adjudged by the courts of the
United States to be due them from
said Cherokee nation under the
treaty between said nation and the
United States, and if any part
thereof remain after satisfying
claims of the Delaware, Shawnee
and freedmen citizens in full, it
shall be paid to said Cherokee na-
tion of Indians as a part of the
first of said payments and interest
under this contract.

THE CHEROKEE COVENANT.

The said Cherokee Nation, party
of the second part, hereby accepts,
ratifies and confirms the agreement
made with the Cherokee com-
mission on the nineteenth day of De-
cember, 1891, as amended by sec-
tion 10 of an act of Congress,
approved March 3, 1893, and in
consideration of the premises here-
inbefore enacted, agrees that from
the first annual payment of \$1,060,000
there shall be deducted \$7,840
for allotments due as above men-
tioned and that the remainder, to
wit: \$1,052,160, with accrued inter-
est, may be retained in the Treas-
ury of the United States to satisfy
the claims of the Delaware and
Shawnee Indians, and freedmen
citizens of the Cherokee Nation;
the balance, after satisfying
said several claims and deducting
for the allotted land, as afore-
said, to be paid to said Cherokee
Nation.

And said Cherokee Nation, in
consideration of the payment, to
wit: The sum of \$295,736 in cash,
the receipt of which is hereby ac-
knowledgeed, and in further consid-
eration of the covenant of the United
States to pay said sums of
money as herein set forth, hereby
cedes, relinquishes and conveys to
the United States all of its title,
claim and interest of every kind
and character in and to said tract
of land known as the Cherokee
Outlet and more fully described as
follows: That part of the Indian
Territory bounded on the west by
the one hundredth degree of west
longitude, on the north by the
ninety-sixth degree of west longi-
tude, and on the south by the Creek
Nation, the territory of Oklahoma
and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe
reservations, created and defined
by executive order, dated August
10, 1890, and containing 8,144,682.
91 acres, more or less, together
with all appurtenances thereunto
belonging to have and to hold unto
the United States forever.

HAVE YOU SEEN— BADGETT'S BARGAINS THIS WEEK?

Badgett has purchased a large line of

LACE CURTAINS AT LESS THAN COST OF MANUFACTURE!

These curtains will be sold at very low prices.

20 pairs, 3 yds long, at \$1 per pair.
Regular Price \$2.00.

10 pairs, 3½ yds long, at \$2 per pair.
Regular Price \$3.00.

10 pairs, 3½ yds long, 6 in. wide, at
\$3.50 per pair.
Regular Price \$5.00.

1 lot half wool Challies at 12½ cts.
per yard.
Regular Price 25c per yd.

Large line latest styles of Jet and
Guimp trimmings, at half price.

BADGETT BOUGHT

A Sample of—

Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,

Which are being sold at

ABOUT 50C. ON THE \$1.00!

Badgett's \$1.00 Flow Shoe is still in the lead.

Badgett's entire stock of

CLOTHING, Hats and Shoes

"BEATS ALL!"

For Low Prices, Style and Quality.

W. R. BADGETT.

Downing Primary.

CHOUTEAU, I. T., June 6, '93.

TO THE VOTERS OF COWWEECOC-
WEE DISTRICT:—The voters of the
several precincts in said district
will hold their primary elections
on June 17th and elect three dele-
gates to the convention of the
Downing party which is to be held
at the Kephart spring or old court
house place on June 23d and 24th.
They will also recommend persons
to be placed in nomination for the
following places: senate, council,
district judge, clerk, sheriff, solici-
tor and grand council.

SAN H. MAYES, District
JOSIAH HENRY, Captains.
JOEL L. BAUGH,

THE

New City Bakery

FOR

Bread Cakes

At Wholesale and Retail.

CHARLES SCHNEIDER, Mgr.

"O. K." MARKET!

J. A. ULEN, Proprietor,

DEALER IN

Meat and Ice.

BEEF, BOLOGNA,

PORK, SAUSAGE

AND

Dry and Salt Meats

Of Every Description.

Next to Trott's VINITA, I. T.

LUCK LAMPHUN.

JIN ROGERS.

THE

Peoples' Market,

LAMDRUM & ROGERS, Props.

Good Beef and Pork

Always on Hand.

Photographs!

Patronize the Photog-
rapher that is reliable,
prompt and makes the
finest finished photo-
graphs made in the In-
dian Territory.

Located in
Vinita, 1893.

FOWLER

J. W. ELLISON

Has Opened A

MEAT MARKET

At the old Beatty Stand.

Beef, Pork,

Sliced Sugar

Cured Ham,

Mutton, Bacon, Fresh Sausage,

Bologna, Lard, Butter, Eggs,

Poultry and

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Always on Hand.

N. B.—Best cuts of beef 10c per pound.

Patronize Home Industry!

Buy your

Trees, Vines, Shrubby,

Plants, Etc.

from the—

Vinita Nurseries.

Our trees are grown and trained
with low heads especially adap-
ted to this western country. We
do our own grafting and budding,
and consequently know that our
trees are true to name. Our as-
sortment of apple and peach, now
being grown for the fall trade is
complete. When in the city visit
the nurseries and inspect our stock
and manner of growing, and may-
hap place your order for fall plan-
ting. Respectfully,

Vinita Nurseries,
Vinita, I. T.

Write for Price List.

W. H. TIBBILLS,

Attorney & Counselor at Law

GENERAL In the United States and
LITIGATION subordinate courts of the
Indian Territory, and be-
fore any of the Government departments at
Washington.

Will prepare charters for private cor-
porations, and have full cor-
poration laws of all states. Litigation in this
department of the law is solicited.

PATENTS procured as quickly, and much
cheaply than elsewhere. Have
agent the last twenty-five
years in the active and successful
practice of law.

A notary public always in the office.
Office in CHIEFTAIN BLOCK.
First floor, Second Floor.

VINITA, I. T.

You are going to want

A BINDER

W. W. MILLER,

Vinita, Indian Territory,

Wants to sell it to you.

Agent for the CELEBRATED DEERING

BINDER, MOWER and

BINDER TWINE.

Also handles all standard makes of

Farm Machinery In the Market.

Come in and Learn Prices.

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware

Of Every Description.

Full Line of Wagons, Buggies and Carts.

T. F. THOMPSON,

Keeps a General Provision Store,

Feed and Produce Exchange,

All Kinds of country Produce Bought and Sold

CALL AT THE NEW ROCK STORE.

Vinita Real Estate Agency.

Office for the present at THE

CHIEFTAIN Business Office,

VINITA, IND. TER

Will buy and sell city property on commis-
sion. Farms and suburban property sold or
rented.

HOUSES RENTED

—AND—

RENT COLLECTED

Information in reference to town lots and
other property for sale or rent furnished free
on application.

Will Have Plat

Of the City of Vinita and record book in our
office soon. Property for sale will be listed
and advertised, and we solicit owners to list
the same with us.

D. M. MARRS & CO.

LUCIEN B. BELL

Real Estate Agent

AND CONVEYANCER.